

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING
30 JUNE 1971
FIELD COUNT STATEMENT NO. 2 - POPULATION : PRINCIPAL URBAN CENTRES OF
AUSTRALIA

Reference No. 2.72

<u>Table</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>Page</u>
..	Explanatory Notes	2
1	Population : Six Capital City Statistical Divisions, 1966 and 1971	4
2	Population : Statistical Districts of Canberra, Newcastle, Wollongong and Geelong, 1966 and 1971	7
3	Population : Principal Urban Centres of Australia, 1966 and 1971	9
4	Urban Centres : Number and population in groups of various sizes, 1966 and 1971	10
	APPENDIX A List of field count statements	
	APPENDIX B Notes on certain urban centres	
	APPENDIX C Delimitation of urban centres	

This statement contains preliminary results of the 1971 Census of Population and Housing. The figures have been compiled during the taking of the Census by field personnel and are subject to amendment.

At the 1966 Census, in conformity with Section 127 of the Constitution, Aborigines were excluded from the published population. In 1967 the Constitution was altered to remove this provision and the 1971 Census therefore includes Aborigines. In order to provide comparability between the two censuses the 1966 populations in this statement have been amended to include Aborigines and therefore differ from the 1966 populations previously published.

A list of 1971 Field Count Statements being issued showing dates of publication (where already issued) is contained in Appendix A to this statement.



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Urban centres and other bounded localities: A detailed description of the concepts and methods used in 1971 in defining urban centres is contained in Appendix C. These methods were similar to those used at the 1966 Census, the main changes being:

1. The elimination of the "indentation" provision. At the 1966 Census an indented area was included within the urban centre if the distance across the "neck" was less than one mile.
2. A re-interpretation of the "enclosure" rule. At the 1966 Census land was included within the urban centre if it was completely surrounded by the urban centre itself (or in part by the sea or a wide unbridged river). In 1971, if one part of this surround was the sea or a wide unbridged river this rule was not applied.

At the 1971 Census these concepts were used to determine the urban boundaries of all those centres expected to reach 25,000 population in 1971.

Around other urban centres and non-urban localities, boundaries were delineated, where possible, when the population was expected to reach at least 200 by 1971. For this purpose, the most recent available aerial photography was used in order to identify as closely as possible the periphery of the built up area.

1966 Census population: In addition to the 1971 population of urban centres the "comparable" 1966 populations have been shown wherever possible. However there are both conceptual and practical difficulties in determining comparable figures and the choice of such a figure may well depend upon the uses to which the data are to be put.

Urban centres usually grow both vertically (i.e. within the original boundary) and horizontally (i.e. by spreading over the original boundary into surrounding areas).

Generally in this publication an attempt has been made to show 1966 figures which illustrate the total growth (i.e. horizontal plus vertical).

However when boundaries are extended to encompass intercensal horizontal growth they may take in areas previously uninhabited, areas previously sparsely populated or areas previously quite densely populated (e.g. another urban centre may have been absorbed).

In general, with the notable exception of Queanbeyan, which has been absorbed by Urban Canberra, the population in such areas in 1966 are small relative to the size of the centre which has absorbed them.

For the purposes of this publication therefore, it has been decided that most 1966 figures shown should represent the population encompassed by the 1966 boundary. These figures do not include population enumerated in 1966 in areas now absorbed by any boundary change which may have occurred.

In determining the 1966 figures the following rules have been followed:

1. For urban centres the boundaries of which were, in 1971, determined by using the density criteria, the 1966 figures shown are those which result from the application of the amended criteria (See Appendix C) to the 1966 situation.
2. For centres the boundaries of which were, in 1971, not determined by the density criteria, the 1966 population is that encompassed by the 1966 boundary, with the following exceptions.
 - (a) Where a centre has absorbed another centre with a population greater than 5 per cent of its own population, the figure shown is the combined population of the two centres in 1966.
 - (b) Where an urban centre coincides with a local government area which has undergone a boundary change intercensally, the 1966 population is that estimated to have been contained within the new boundary in 1966.
 - (c) Where information gained after the 1966 Census indicated that the 1966 boundary was faulty and excluded significant urban population the 1966 figure is an estimate of the population contained within a revised 1966 boundary.

In all cases the 1966 populations include Aborigines, where applicable, which they did not do when published in the 1966 series of bulletins.

Where it has not been possible to determine a comparable 1966 figure, n.a. has been shown.

A minus sign appearing before a figure indicates a decrease in population, e.g. -125.

J. P. O'NEILL
COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600 18 APRIL 1972

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 490211 extension 254 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 1. - POPULATION : SIX CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS 1966 AND 1971

	Census 30 June 1966	Census, 30 June 1971			Intercensal Variation	
		Males	Females	Persons	Numerical	Percentage
SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Urban Sydney (a)	2,447,219	1,346,269	1,370,800	2,717,069	269,850	11.03
Other Urban Centres -						
Urban Camden	3,427	2,655	2,702	5,357	1,930	56.32
Urban Narellan	(b) 641	543	560	1,103	462	72.07
Urban Richmond-Windsor	9,935	6,031	5,326	11,357	1,422	14.31
Urban Terrey Hills	(b)	978	939	1,917	n.a.	n.a.
Total Other Urban (a)	27,094	10,207	9,527	19,734	-7,360	-27.16
Total Urban	2,474,313	1,356,476	1,380,327	2,736,803	262,490	10.61
Total Rural	67,894	33,321	29,510	62,831	-5,063	-7.46
Total Sydney Statistical Division	2,542,207	1,389,797	1,409,837	2,799,634	257,427	10.13
MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Urban Melbourne (a)	2,108,401	1,185,527	1,203,414	2,388,941	280,540	13.31
Other Urban Centres -						
Urban Berwick	1,720	1,617	1,662	3,279	1,559	90.64
Urban Craigieburn	(b)	688	654	1,342	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Cranbourne	(b)	1,228	1,193	2,421	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Crib Point	1,829	1,203	702	1,905	76	4.16
Urban Emerald	(b)	789	794	1,583	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Hampton Park	(b)	679	649	1,328	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Hastings	1,136	909	979	1,888	752	66.20
Urban Healesville	2,683	1,721	1,628	3,349	666	24.82
Urban Melton	(b)	2,259	2,232	4,491	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Sunbury	3,526	2,713	2,386	5,099	1,573	44.61
Urban Warrandyte	1,085	1,073	1,050	2,123	1,038	95.67
Urban Werribee	8,233	6,567	6,301	12,868	4,635	56.30
Total Other Urban (a)	37,496	21,446	20,230	41,676	4,180	11.15
Total Urban	2,145,897	1,206,973	1,223,644	2,430,617	284,720	13.27
Total Rural	84,896	34,713	32,663	67,376	-17,520	-20.64
Total Melbourne Statistical Division	2,230,793	1,241,686	1,256,307	2,497,993	267,200	11.98

(a) See Appendix B. (b) Not urban in 1966.

TABLE 1. - POPULATION : SIX CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, 1966 AND 1971 - cont.

	Census 30 June 1966	Census, 30 June 1971			Intercensal Variation	
		Males	Females	Persons	Numerical	Percentage
BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Urban Brisbane (a)	716,402	401,818	415,169	816,987	100,585	14.04
Other Urban Centres -						
Urban Albany Creek	(b)	757	766	1,523	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Beenleigh	2,026	1,235	1,216	2,451	425	20.98
Urban Caboolture	2,543	1,672	1,568	3,240	697	27.41
Urban Deception Bay	704	495	482	977	273	38.78
Urban Victoria Point	593	413	423	836	243	40.98
Total Other Urban (a)	13,870	4,572	4,455	9,027	-4,843	-34.92
Total Urban	730,272	406,390	419,624	826,014	95,742	13.11
Total Rural	47,921	20,882	19,311	40,193	-7,728	-16.13
Total Brisbane Statistical Division	778,193	427,272	438,935	866,207	88,014	11.31
ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Urban Adelaide (a)	728,279	397,674	411,792	809,466	81,187	11.15
Other Urban Centres -						
Urban Crafers-Bridgewater	4,487	2,552	2,749	5,301	814	18.14
Urban Gawler	6,645	3,370	3,583	6,953	308	4.64
Total Other Urban (a)	22,966	5,922	6,332	12,254	-10,712	-46.64
Total Urban	751,245	403,596	418,124	821,720	70,475	9.38
Total Rural	20,350	10,700	10,191	20,891	541	2.66
Total Adelaide Statistical Division	771,595	414,296	428,315	842,611	71,016	9.20

(a) See Appendix B.

(b) Not urban in 1966.

TABLE 1. - POPULATION : SIX CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, 1966 AND 1971 - cont.

	Census 30 June 1966	Census, 30 June 1971			Intercensal Variation	
		Males	Females	Persons	Numerical	Percentage
PERTH STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Urban Perth (a)	500,246	316,705	322,917	639,622	139,376	27.86
Other Urban Centres -						
Urban Kwinana New Town	4,144	5,073	5,023	10,096	5,952	143.63
Urban Rockingham	5,039	6,176	5,814	11,990	6,951	137.94
Urban Roleystone	(b)	593	600	1,193	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Wanneroo	(b)	767	758	1,525	n.a.	n.a.
Total Other Urban (a)	15,729	12,609	12,195	24,804	9,075	57.69
Total Urban	515,975	329,314	335,112	664,426	148,451	28.77
Total Rural	43,323	19,426	17,540	36,966	-6,357	-14.67
Total Perth Statistical Division	559,298	348,740	352,652	701,392	142,094	25.40
HOBART STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Urban Hobart	119,469	63,967	65,841	129,808	10,339	8.65
Other Urban Centres -						
Urban Kingston	3,263	1,831	1,842	3,673	410	12.57
Urban Lauderdale	916	662	659	1,321	405	44.21
Urban New Norfolk	5,770	3,449	3,390	6,839	1,069	18.53
Urban Sorell-Midway Point	1,652	1,003	1,007	2,010	358	21.67
Total Other Urban	11,601	6,945	6,898	13,843	2,242	19.33
Total Urban	131,070	70,912	72,739	143,651	12,581	9.60
Total Rural	10,241	4,817	4,556	9,373	-868	-8.48
Total Hobart Statistical Division	141,311	75,729	77,295	153,024	11,713	8.29

(a) See Appendix B.

(b) Not urban in 1966.

TABLE 2. - POPULATION : STATISTICAL DISTRICTS, 1966 AND 1971

	Census 30 June 1966	Census, 30 June 1971			Intercensal Variation	
		Males	Females	Persons	Numerical	Percentage
CANBERRA STATISTICAL DISTRICT						
Urban Canberra (a)	92,311	79,902	76,432	156,334	64,023	69.36
Total Other Urban (a)	12,515	n.a.	n.a.
Total Urban	104,826	79,902	76,432	156,334	51,508	49.14
Total Rural	2,312	1,169	1,091	2,260	-52	-2.25
Total Canberra Statistical District	107,138	81,071	77,523	158,594	51,456	48.03
NEWCASTLE STATISTICAL DISTRICT						
Urban Newcastle	234,005	124,581	125,381	249,962	15,957	6.82
Other Urban Centres -						
Urban Avondale	1,332	953	1,097	2,050	718	53.90
Urban Branxton-Greta	2,544	1,237	1,229	2,466	-78	-3.07
Urban Brightwaters	(b)	300	342	642	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Cessnock-Bellbird	15,332	7,864	8,277	16,141	809	5.28
Urban Kurri Kurri-Weston	11,567	5,860	5,764	11,624	57	0.49
Urban Maitland	22,440	12,263	12,267	24,530	2,090	9.31
Urban Morisset	2,152	1,004	736	1,740	-412	-19.14
Urban Nelson Bay	2,272	2,104	2,082	4,186	1,914	84.24
Urban Raymond Terrace	4,955	3,009	2,992	6,001	1,046	21.11
Urban Thornton-Beresfield	4,785	3,527	3,448	6,975	2,190	45.77
Urban Wangi-Rathmines	2,401	1,364	1,308	2,672	271	11.29
Total Other Urban	69,780	39,485	39,542	79,027	9,247	13.25
Total Urban	303,785	164,066	164,923	328,989	25,204	8.30
Total Rural	23,755	11,801	10,220	22,021	-1,734	-7.30
Total Newcastle Statistical District	327,540	175,867	175,143	351,010	23,470	7.17

(a) See Appendix B.

(b) Not urban in 1966.

TABLE 2. - POPULATION : STATISTICAL DISTRICTS, 1966 and 1971 - cont.

	Census 30 June 1966	Census, 30 June 1971			Intercensal Variation	
		Males	Females	Persons	Numerical	Percentage
WOLLONGONG STATISTICAL DISTRICT						
Urban Wollongong	162,171	96,106	89,784	185,890	23,719	14.63
Other Urban Centres -						
Urban Gerringong	805	426	465	891	86	10.68
Urban Helensburgh	2,334	1,253	1,285	2,538	204	8.74
Urban Kiama	3,814	2,338	2,368	4,706	892	23.39
Total Other Urban	6,953	4,017	4,118	8,135	1,182	17.00
Total Urban	169,124	100,123	93,902	194,025	24,901	14.72
Total Rural	8,332	2,407	2,336	4,743	-3,589	-43.07
Total Wollongong Statistical District	177,456	102,530	96,238	198,768	21,312	12.01
GEE LONG STATISTICAL DISTRICT						
Urban Geelong	105,060	57,514	57,533	115,047	9,987	9.51
Other Urban Centres -						
Urban Lara	1,510	1,021	1,076	2,097	587	38.87
Urban Leopold	(b)	691	753	1,444	n.a.	n.a.
Total Other Urban	1,510	1,712	1,829	3,541	2,031	134.50
Total Urban	106,570	59,226	59,362	118,588	12,018	11.28
Total Rural	4,795	1,789	1,589	3,378	-1,417	-29.55
Total Geelong Statisticsl District	111,365	61,015	60,951	121,966	10,601	9.52

TABLE 3. - POPULATION : PRINCIPAL URBAN CENTRES OF AUSTRALIA

1966 and 1971

Urban Centres	State or Territory	Census 30 June 1966	Census, 30 June, 1971			Intercensal Variation	
			Males	Females	Persons	Numerical	Percentage
Sydney (a)	N.S.W.	2,447,219	1,346,269	1,370,800	2,717,069	269,850	11.03
Melbourne	Vic.	2,108,401	1,185,527	1,203,414	2,388,941	280,540	13.31
Brisbane (a)	Qld	716,402	401,818	415,169	816,987	100,585	14.04
Adelaide (a)	S.A.	728,279	397,674	411,792	809,466	81,187	11.15
Perth (a)	W.A.	500,246	316,705	322,917	639,622	139,376	27.86
Newcastle	N.S.W.	234,005	124,581	125,381	249,962	15,957	6.82
Wollongong	N.S.W.	162,171	96,106	89,784	185,890	23,719	14.63
Canberra (a)	ACT/NSW	92,311	79,902	76,432	156,334	64,023	69.36
Hobart	Tas	119,469	63,967	65,841	129,808	10,339	8.65
Geelong	Vic	105,060	57,514	57,533	115,047	9,987	9.51
Gold Coast (a)	NSW/Qld	53,188	35,577	38,544	74,121	20,933	39.36
Townsville	Qld	56,930	34,585	33,857	68,442	11,512	20.22
Launceston	Tas.	60,456	30,032	32,149	62,181	1,725	2.85
Ballarat (a)	Vic.	56,312	28,033	30,401	58,434	2,122	3.77
Toowoomba (a)	Qld	52,145	27,762	29,781	57,543	5,398	10.35
Rockhampton	Qld	45,412	23,652	24,536	48,188	2,776	6.11
Bendigo (a)	Vic	41,902	21,985	23,875	45,860	3,958	9.45
Gosford/Woy Woy (a)	N.S.W.	27,875	18,523	19,570	38,093	10,218	36.66
Albury/Wodonga (a)	NSW/Vic	32,032	18,819	19,097	37,916	5,884	18.37
Darwin	N.T.	21,205	19,096	16,185	35,281	14,076	66.38
Cairns (a)	Qld	28,719	16,352	16,218	32,570	3,851	13.41
Whyalla	S.A.	22,131	17,032	15,053	32,085	9,954	44.98
Broken Hill	N.S.W.	30,043	14,990	14,753	29,743	- 300	-1.00
Mackay (a)	Qld	24,584	14,117	14,299	28,416	3,832	15.59
Wagga Wagga	N.S.W.	24,904	13,374	14,262	27,636	2,732	10.97
Bundaberg	Qld	24,334	13,035	13,535	26,570	2,236	9.19
Mount Isa	Qld	16,952	14,167	11,073	25,240	8,288	48.89
Tamworth (a)	N.S.W.	20,588	11,960	12,689	24,649	4,061	19.73
Maitland	N.S.W.	22,440	12,263	12,267	24,530	2,090	9.31
Orange (a)	N.S.W.	22,208	12,012	12,142	24,154	1,946	8.76
Goulburn	N.S.W.	20,871	10,846	10,722	21,568	697	3.34
Lismore	N.S.W.	19,757	10,072	10,829	20,901	1,144	5.79
Kalgoorlie-Boulder	W.A.	19,980	10,952	9,832	20,784	804	4.02
Moe-Yallourn (a)	Vic.	23,222	10,598	10,166	20,764	-2,458	-10.58
Burnie-Somerset	Tas	18,042	10,205	9,883	20,088	2,046	11.34

(a) See Appendix B.

TABLE 4. - URBAN CENTRES : NUMBER AND POPULATION IN GROUPS OF VARIOUS SIZES : AUSTRALIA, 1966 and 1971

Population size of urban centres	Census, 30 June 1966			Census, 30 June 1971			Intercensal variation	
	No. of urban centres	Population	Proportion of Australian population %	No. of urban centres	Population	Proportion of Australian population %	Numerical	Percentage
500,000 and over	5	6,500,547	56.04	5	7,372,085	57.92	871,538	13.41
100,000 - 499,999	4	620,705	5.35	5	837,041	6.58	216,336	34.85
75,000 - 99,999	1	92,311	0.80	- 92,311	..
50,000 - 74,999	5	279,031	2.41	5	320,721	2.52	41,690	14.94
25,000 - 49,999	6	205,983	1.78	12	407,598	3.20	201,615	97.88
20,000 - 24,999	11	246,891	2.13	8	177,438	1.39	- 69,453	-28.13
15,000 - 19,999	16	269,449	2.32	16	275,944	2.17	6,495	2.41
10,000 - 14,999	18	214,369	1.85	22	259,531	2.04	45,162	21.07
5,000 - 9,999	62	450,173	3.88	66	466,385	3.66	16,212	3.60
2,500 - 4,999	101	351,765	3.03	108	372,828	2.93	21,063	5.99
2,000 - 2,499	51	112,983	0.97	53	117,670	0.92	4,687	4.15
1,000 - 1,999	178	253,923	2.19	181	259,054	2.04	5,131	2.02
Less than 1,000 (a)	27	18,873	0.16	35	22,340	0.18	3,467	18.37
<u>TOTAL URBAN POPULATION</u>	485	9,617,003	82.91	516	10,888,635	85.55	1,271,632	13.22
500,000 and over	5	6,500,547	56.04	5	7,372,085	57.92	871,538	13.41
100,000 " "	9	7,121,252	61.39	10	8,209,126	64.49	1,087,874	15.28
75,000 " "	10	7,213,563	62.19	10	8,209,126	64.49	995,563	13.80
50,000 " "	15	7,492,594	64.59	15	8,529,847	67.01	1,037,253	13.84
25,000 " "	21	7,698,577	66.37	27	8,937,445	70.22	1,238,868	16.09
20,000 " "	32	7,945,468	68.50	35	9,114,883	71.61	1,169,415	14.72
15,000 " "	48	8,214,917	70.82	51	9,390,827	73.78	1,175,910	14.31
10,000 " "	66	8,429,286	72.67	73	9,650,358	75.82	1,221,072	14.49
5,000 " "	128	8,879,459	76.55	139	10,116,743	79.48	1,237,284	13.93
2,500 " "	229	9,231,224	79.58	247	10,489,571	82.41	1,258,347	13.63
2,000 " "	280	9,344,207	80.56	300	10,607,241	83.33	1,263,034	13.52
1,000 " "	458	9,598,130	82.75	481	10,866,295	85.37	1,268,165	13.21
<u>TOTAL URBAN POPULATION</u>	485	9,617,003	82.91	516	10,888,635	85.55	1,271,632	13.22

(a) Urban centres classified as such on grounds other than population and density.

APPENDIX AField Count Statements to be Issued

<u>Reference</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>F.C.</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>
2.71	No. 1	Population: States and Territories	25 October 1971
2.72	No. 2	Population: Principal Urban Centres Population: Local Government Areas and Towns -	18 April 1972
2.73	No. 3	New South Wales	9 February 1972
2.74	No. 4	Victoria	14 February 1972
2.75	No. 5	Queensland	16 February 1972
2.76	No. 6	South Australia	25 February 1972
2.77	No. 7	Western Australia	3 February 1972
2.78	No. 8	Tasmania	3 February 1972
2.79	No. 9	Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory	24 December 1971
2.80	No. 10	Population: Commonwealth Electoral Divisions	

APPENDIX BNOTES ON CERTAIN URBAN CENTRES

I. The following urban centres at the 1966 Census do not appear in 1971, because of absorption since 1966 by larger centres:

<u>1966 Urban Centre</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>1966 Population</u>	<u>Absorbed by</u>
Glenbrook - Faulconbridge	N.S.W.	13,732	Sydney
Queanbeyan	N.S.W.	12,515	Canberra
Dromana - Sorrento	VIC.	9,935	Melbourne
Mornington - Balcombe	VIC.	7,349	Melbourne
Birkdale - Wellington Point	QLD	2,275	Brisbane
Cleveland	QLD	1,735	Brisbane
Lawnton - Petrie	QLD	2,510	Brisbane
Woodridge	QLD	1,484	Brisbane
Reynella - Port Noarlunga	S.A.	11,834	Adelaide
Armadale	W.A.	3,463	Perth
Kalamunda - Gooseberry Hill	W.A.	3,083	Perth
Kwinana Industrial	W.A.	1,272	Rockingham

II. The following urban centres appearing in this field count statement were non-urban in 1966:

<u>Urban Centre</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>1971 Population</u>
Brightwaters	N.S.W.	642
Narellan	N.S.W.	1,103
Terrey Hills	N.S.W.	1,917
Craigieburn	VIC.	1,342
Cranbourne	VIC.	2,421
Emerald	VIC.	1,583
Hampton Park	VIC.	1,328
Leopold	VIC.	1,444
Melton	VIC.	4,491
Albany Creek	QLD	1,523
Roleystone	W.A.	1,193
Wanneroo	W.A.	1,525

III. The composition of certain urban centres which appear in this field count statement is shown below. Also shown are the urban centres with more than 20,000 persons in 1971 which cross State borders.

<u>Urban Centre</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Composition</u>
Albury - Wodonga	N.S.W./VIC.	Includes Glenroy and Bandiana 1966 Population 23,379 in N.S.W. and 8,653 in VIC. 1971 Population 27,383 in N.S.W. and 10,533 in VIC.
Avondale	N.S.W.	Includes Cooranbong
Ballarat	VIC.	Includes Alfredton, Mt Clear, Mt Pleasant, Sebastopol, Nerrina and Wendouree
Bendigo	VIC.	Includes Strathdale, Spring Gully, Diamond Hill, Kangaroo Flat and Kennington
Berwick	VIC.	Includes Beaconsfield
Cairns	QLD	Includes Freshwater, Machans Beach, Redlynch and Stratford
Canberra	A.C.T./N.S.W.	Includes Queanbeyan 1966 Population 92,311 in A.C.T. 1971 Population 140,966 in A.C.T. and 15,368 in N.S.W.
Crib Point	VIC.	Includes Bittern
Gold Coast	QLD/N.S.W.	Includes Angler's Paradise, Hollywell, Paradise Point, Tweed Heads West and Tweed Heads South 1966 Population 49,358 in QLD and 3,830 in N.S.W. 1971 Population 68,974 in QLD and 5,147 in N.S.W.
Gosford - Woy Woy	N.S.W.	Includes Narara, Point Clare, Tascott, Koolewong, Umina, Pearl Beach, Phegans Bay and Ettalong Beach
Hastings	VIC.	Includes Old Tyabb
Kwinana New Town	W.A.	Includes Calista, Medina and Orelia
Mackay	QLD	Includes Andergrove and Slade Point
Moe-Yallourn	VIC.	Includes Newborough, Hernes Oak and Yallourn North
Orange	N.S.W.	Includes Bloomfield
Rockingham	W.A.	Includes Kwinana Industrial, Safety Bay and Warnbro
Tamworth	N.S.W.	Includes Oxley Vale
Toowoomba	QLD	Includes Drayton

IV. As a result of the changes in urban-rural classification in I and II above, 1966 figures for individual areas may not add to the urban and rural totals shown.

APPENDIX CCRITERIA FOR THE DELIMITATION OF URBAN BOUNDARIES

The criteria used for delimiting urban centres, as determined by the Thirty-First Conference of Statisticians, October 1969, were:

1. At each Census of Population and Housing a boundary shall be defined in accordance with these Resolutions for each population cluster of 1,000 or more population (and, for known holiday resorts of less population, if they contain 250 or more dwellings of which at least 100 are occupied). These clusters shall be named "urban centres" and the population and dwellings enumerated in them shall be classified as urban for statistical purposes.
2. Around each urban centre with a population of at least 100,000, a further boundary shall be defined, after consultation with planners, to contain the anticipated development of the urban centre and associated smaller urban centres for a period of at least twenty years. Such a boundary should delimit an area which is now, or is expected to be, socially and economically oriented towards the urban centre. It shall consist of complete Local Government Areas if possible. This fixed boundary (as distinct from the urban boundary which is moving) will delimit an area which, for general statistical purposes, is free from the practical problems imposed by the moving boundary, but which nevertheless represents the city in a wider sense.
3. In delimiting urban centres with 25,000 or more population:
 - (a) All contiguous Census Collector's Districts which have a population density of 500 or more persons per square mile shall be included. Consequently, State, Statistical Division, Local Government Area and other administrative boundaries shall be disregarded;
 - (b) A Collector's District which is known to contain a high proportion of holiday homes shall be classified as urban if the dwelling density is 125 dwellings per square mile or greater;
 - (c) A Collector's District consisting mainly of land used for factories, airports, small sports areas, cemeteries, hostels, institutions, prisons, military camps or certain research stations shall be classified as urban if contiguous with Collector's Districts which are themselves urban;
 - (d) Any Collector's District which consists mainly of land used for large sporting areas, large parks, explosives handling and munitions areas, or holding yards associated with meatworks and abattoirs shall be classified as urban only if it is bordered on three sides by Collector's Districts which are themselves urban;
 - (e) Any area which is completely surrounded by Collector's Districts which are urban must itself be classified as urban;

- (f) Where an urban centre of 25,000 or more population is separated from another urban centre by a gap in actual development of less than two miles (by the shortest rail or road distance), the gap shall be bridged by classifying a connecting Collector's District or Districts as urban, and therefore treating the urban centres as one; if the gap is two or more miles (and whether or not it is comprised mainly of reserved land or a natural barrier) the urban centres shall remain separate;
- (g) Any area included in an urban centre in 1971 or thereafter under the provisions of this Resolution shall continue to be so included unless the population of the urban centre falls below 25,000, in which case this Resolution will cease to apply;
- (h) Large peripheral Collector's Districts in growth areas shall be fragmented; and so far as the availability of visible boundary features allows, the fragments so created shall be as near square-shaped as possible and of such a size that they will contain a collector's workload when fully developed. For the purposes of delimiting urban centres such fragments shall be regarded as Collector's Districts.

4. In delimiting urban centres with less than 25,000 population:

- (a) The urban centres shall be delimited subjectively (by the inspection of aerial photographs, by field inspection and/or by consideration of any other information that is available);
- (b) All continuous urban growth is to be included (which, in small urban centres, would not necessarily occur if the density criterion were applied), together with any close but non-contiguous development which could be clearly regarded as part of the centre. However, cognisance shall be taken of Resolution 3, where appropriate, particularly in urban centres which are approaching a population of 25,000.

5. In selecting the boundaries for the splitting of Collector's Districts, cognisance shall be taken, where appropriate, of the boundaries of land-use zones.

- 6. (a) For State capital cities, nomenclature for the area delimited by
 - (i) the urban, and
 - (ii) the outer boundary
 shall be (using Melbourne as the example) -
 - (i) Urban Melbourne, and
 - (ii) Melbourne Statistical Division;

- (b) In other cases where the dual boundary concept is employed, the nomenclature shall be (using Newcastle as the example) -
 - (i) Urban Newcastle, and
 - (ii) Newcastle Statistical District;
- (c) In cases where only a single boundary is delineated, the nomenclature shall be (using Cairns as the example)
Urban Cairns;
- (d) Where an urban centre is formed by the coalescence of two or more named localities, the urban centre shall be assigned a name agreed upon after consultation with the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician of the State concerned.